



4830-01-p

**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY**

**Internal Revenue Service**

**Proposed Collection; Comment Request for Form 8995**

**AGENCY:** Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice and request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The Internal Revenue Service, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. Currently, the IRS is soliciting comments concerning Form 8995 Qualified Business Income Deduction Simplified Computation.

**DATES:** Written comments should be received on or before **[INSERT DATE 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]** to be assured of consideration.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Laurie Brimmer, Internal Revenue Service, Room 6526, 1111 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20224.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional

information or copies of the form and instructions should be directed to Dionne McLeod, at (267) 941-6267, Internal Revenue Service, Room 3256, 600 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106. or through the Internet at [Dionne.a.McLeod@irs.gov](mailto:Dionne.a.McLeod@irs.gov)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

Title: Qualified Business Income Deduction Simplified Computation.

OMB Number: 1545-xxxx

Form Number: 8995

Abstract: Form 8995 is used by taxpayers to figure the deduction for items of income, gain, deduction, and loss from trades or businesses that are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S.

Current Actions: On December 20, 2017, Congress passed Public Law No. 115-97(the "2017 tax act"), titled "An act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to titles II and V of the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018," but colloquially known as the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act."

In the legislative history of the 2017 tax act, Congress noted that the reduction in the corporate tax rate did not mitigate

the high rates of tax imposed on businesses conducted by noncorporate taxpayers in passthrough form or through sole proprietorships.

In order to lower rates, Congress introduced new 199A of the Internal Revenue Code, which provides an income tax benefit to investors in non-corporate businesses, i.e., sole proprietorships, partnerships, and S corporations. Individuals, trusts, and estates who invest in such businesses may be eligible to claim a deduction of up to 20% of the "qualified business income" earned by such non-corporate businesses. The IRS created new Form 8995 to allow eligible taxpayers to claim the deduction.

Type of Review: New Information Collection

Affected Public: Estates and Trusts

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10,000

Estimated Time Per Respondent: 3 hours

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 30,000

The following paragraph applies to all of the collections of information covered by this notice:

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the

collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

*Request for Comments:* Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record. Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (e) estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Approved: September 26, 2019.

**Laurie Brimmer,**

*Senior Tax Analyst.*

[FR Doc. 2019-21307 Filed: 9/30/2019 8:45 am; Publication Date: 10/1/2019]